

CORNELL THE FAVORITE.

The Intercollegiate Regatta Draws Vast Crowd to Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 26.—All Poughkeepsie was early astir today to prepare for what promised to be a pleasant day for the rowing of the thirteenth annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson river this afternoon. The first race, the university challenge cup, brings together Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell in a contest over a two mile course. This event is scheduled to start at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The second race, the freshman eight-oared shells, sends Cornell, Wisconsin, Syracuse, Pennsylvania and Columbia over a two mile course for the steward's cup. This race is scheduled to start at 4:45. The university eight-oared shells over the four mile course for the varsity challenge cup will find seven competitors at the starting line—Columbia, Cornell, Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Wisconsin and Annapolis. This will be the first appearance of the naval academy boys in the Poughkeepsie regatta and the midshipmen from Annapolis who are here on a practice cruise aboard the monitors will see the race from ten cars on the observation trains, which have been reserved for their use. The big race is scheduled to start at 6 o'clock. Cornell is the favorite.

Trains from four compass points today brought thousands of spectators to the races and all day long a steady stream of people struggled bravely up the hill to the center of the city in the scorching heat to wait until the time came to start for the racing course. Pretty girls, gowned in white, their sleeves lashed with their favorite college colors, carried parasols from which fluttered long colored streamers, while college boys, hatless oblivious of the heat, promenade the streets in groups, and bubbling over with enthusiasm gave cheers for alma mater. Smart naval cadets mingled with the crowds and to admiring that they extolled the prowess of the Annapolis crew.

ORDERED SOUTH.

The Milwaukee Will Go to Watch Central American Developments.

Washington, June 26.—The possibility of serious trouble in Central America growing out of the disturbed conditions existing there incidental to the alleged ambition of President Zelaya of Nicaragua to form a union of Central American states has caused the administration to dispatch the fine new cruiser Milwaukee to that locality.

The collier Saturn also has been directed to proceed to the Gulf of Mexico, and from this vessel the Milwaukee and the gunboat Yorktown which is now at Acapulco, will coal. The stay of the Milwaukee in Central American waters is problematical and will in a measure depend upon the conditions that develop in that section of the world. She goes ostensibly "because of the protection of American interests," which are threatened by the situation as it now exists.

OKLAHOMA WILL VOTE.

Supreme Court Dissolves Injunction Issued by Judge Hancock.

Guthrie, O. T., June 25.—The Oklahoma supreme court in a sweeping decision dissolved Judge Hancock's injunction against holding an election for ratification or rejection of the constitution and the selection of state officers, and left the constitutional convention free of all legal obstructions, so far as Oklahoma courts are concerned.

All other convention cases pending on appeal to the supreme court, and seeking injunctions against county division, legislative gerrymandering and the election were dismissed.

The court held that it is without jurisdiction over the acts of the constitutional convention prior to the time the constitution becomes a law by approval of the people.

Attorneys for the defendants in error, who were seeking injunctions, gave notice that they would ask for a writ of supersedeas to keep the Hancock injunction alive during the pendency of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. The supreme court ruled that this application must be made to the judge giving the majority opinion, which makes it unlikely that any injunction will be granted. If not granted the constitutional convention authorities can proceed with the election, which would probably be held before the supreme court of the United States could decide the case.

President Murray is quoted in a local

Two Very Special Sales Thursday Graniteware IN THE SUBWAY

White Tub Skirts 72c each Regularly \$1.50 Value

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

CROCKETS 619 KANSAS AVE.

VAN HORN IS HELD.

(Continued from Page One.)

It was the Maybe woman with whom Van Horn spent a good part of Wednesday and Wednesday night, caressing around Oakland and other places. This was the day the Morkins body was found and the day before Van Horn was arrested.

Suspects Sent to Rock Pile.

Frank Carney and Henry O'Neill, who were arrested by Sergeant Ross yesterday because they did not tell very good stories as to their doings in Topeka since they arrived on Sunday, the blind baggage men from Kansas City, were fined \$10 each on a variance charge by Police Judge Urmy today. They did not have the money and were sent to the rock pile. This will keep them in custody until their antecedents can be carefully looked up.

Word was received by Sheriff Wilkerson this morning from Zook's mother, the blind baggage man, that she believed the murdered man was her son. She directed that his body be prepared for burial and that she be allowed to see the body. Some relatives were on their way to Topeka to make the identification of the body certain. Mrs. Zook wired that her husband was now in Fargo, N. D., and that she would not be able for him to come after the remains.

THREATS TO KILL.

(Continued from Page One.)

flammarious terms, detailed outrages in the bull pen in 1899 attributing to Steunenberg the responsibility for the killing of "black brutes of soldiers who outraged the wives and sisters of miners and who refused the request of a miner who, with the dew of death on his face, asked for a minister and was told that he would make his confession in hell."

The editorial went on to say that the death of Steunenberg was a step forward but that the murder of one man did not destroy the system adopted by the capitalist class.

In conclusion the editorial said that the extermination of Steunenberg was not of great moment, "because Steunbergs would continue to rise."

"Did you write that editorial?" repeated Senator Borah.

"Yes sir."

"And you expressed the views of the organization?"

"I think I did."

"You are sure of it, aren't you?"

"Yes sir, I am."

O'Neill declared that Orchard had never come to headquarters in Denver to ask for money.

W. F. Davis, a leading member of the Western Federation of Miners, was called to the stand, as the luncheon adjournment was taken.

MAKE IT GRAFT PROOF.

Spreckels Has a Plan to Save Millions to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., June 26.—It has been announced by John D. Spreckels that he has almost perfected a plan for a permanent safeguard against the grafters and that he hoped to put it in effect by the first of the year. The plan contemplates the formation of a civic auditing agency, which is to follow every movement of the city government and keep close watch on the officials from mayor down. Spreckels said that he figured that the scheme could be put into practice at an expense of \$100,000 a year and that it would effect a saving to the tax payers of \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000 a year.

JOHN EWING IS RELEASED.

Nick Chiles Finally Qualifies as His Bondsman.

John Ewing, the North Topeka negro, who was held for assault with intent to kill, has been released from the county jail on a bond signed by Nick Chiles, the negro politician. Chiles was accepted on the bond after a two days' effort on his behalf, at which time he was turned down by the sheriff, county attorney and clerk of the district court. Last evening he came to the office of O. E. Hunsaker, clerk of the court, with O. E. Hunsaker, attorney for Ewing, and qualified for about \$20,000, and was then accepted on the bond. Chiles came to the clerk's office Monday for the same purpose, but Clerk Thomas would not accept him on the grounds that several judgments against him had been returned by the sheriff. Chiles intimated that his political influence might be used to get the court to grant a writ of habeas corpus, but the suggestion did not make any impression upon Mr. Thomas except to arouse his ire and bring about a hasty termination of the interview.

Now that Chiles is qualified, under sworn statement, that he owns property worth \$26,500 in his own name, with incumbrances amounting to less than \$6,000, the holders of the bond executions are beginning to sit up and take notice. Chiles' property, as listed in his sworn statement, consists of a three-story building on East Seventh street, and two lots on Buchanan street. He swears that his debts aggregate \$150, besides which he is on an unpaid bond from the police court for \$500.

The bond for John Ewing, on which he was released last night, is for the sum of \$1,000.

CROKER WINS IRISH DERBY.

Same Horse That Won English Event His Other Racer Second.

Dublin, June 26.—Richard Croker's Orby, winner of the English derby, won the Irish derby today. Mr. Croker's Georgetown was second. Seven horses started.

Will Have a Topeka Day.

The Jamestown exposition is going to give "Topeka" day at the exposition at some time this summer, exact time not yet designated. S. W. Bolles, an official of the exposition, that notified through the mails today that a day would be arranged for and urged city officials to attend as well as citizens of this city. Special rates and special features are to be arranged for on that day when selected.

New Governor for Hawaii.

Honolulu, June 26.—Chief Justice W. F. Frear has called President Roosevelt to accept the nomination of governorship of Hawaiian territory beginning in August next.

Carson—Would you like to own a puppy, Miss Cecilia?

Cecilia—O, Mr. Carson, this is so sudden—Young's Magazine.

TEN THOUSAND MORE.

What Is Needed to Complete the Washburn Fund.

Less than ten thousand dollars remains for the Washburn college campaign. The subscriptions reported this noon the amount now raised aggregates \$55,148 which leaves a little less than ten thousand for the next three days' work. This will mean that the work of the committee for the next three days will have to average somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3,300 per day or the amount will not be realized.

If the nine thousand dollars can be raised for Washburn before Saturday night, Washburn college will be just \$210 short of the goal. The condition of the campaign through the offering of gifts which have been offered by eastern donors. This will mean untold advantages to the school and will place the institution on a self-supporting basis. It hardly needs to be said for the well-to-do citizens of Topeka, who are interested in the growth of the city and its various industries to let this opportunity slip by.

The merchants of Topeka have rallied to the support of Washburn in a very gratifying manner and nearly fifty of them have offered to turn over ten per cent of their sales of Friday to the Washburn fund. This will afford many an opportunity to give who otherwise could not. They need only to patronize the stores which have offered ten per cent of their sales to the Washburn fund. This will be done by the following:

Crosby Bros.
Palace Clothing Co.
The Mills Dry Goods Co.
The Warren M. Crosby Co.
Robinson, Marshall & Co.
William Green & Son, grocery.
C. N. Hill, wall paper.
F. W. Clearson, jewelry.
H. B. Howard, electrical supplies.
E. W. Hughes, furniture and carpets.
Antiseptic Barber Co.
J. D. Woolworth, druggist.
Mrs. H. Hulse, florist.
Sim Drug Co.
B. F. Abmeyer & Co.
H. B. Morrison, jeweler.
W. E. Culver, hardware.
M. Weightman, Jr., druggist.
A. B. Whiting Paint & Glass Co.
Central Cycle Supply Co.
The Crockett Mer. Co.
C. E. Buhre, jeweler.
G. Schmidt, tailor.
Mrs. C. H. Morrison, millinery.
C. H. Morrison, jeweler.
Barbara Tauer, milliner.
I. M. Blitt, jeweler.
Miss E. V. Eden, millinery.
G. M. Chase & Co., boots and shoes.
Felix & Sons, clothiers.
The National hotel.
H. B. Mathews, shoes.
J. P. Rowley, druggist.
The McSpadden Grocery Co.
J. D. Sullivan, druggist.
George W. Stansfield, druggist.
National Hotel Barber shop.
Elliott Bros. (Fittwell) Shoe Co.
J. C. B. Flower store.
Emahiser & Spielman Furniture Co.
J. H. Fouch, hardware.
The W. F. Fouch, hardware.
J. C. Zenger Book & Stationery Co.
The Fair Mer. Co.
The Whittlessey Mer. Co.
J. C. Gilchrist, grocery.
D. O. Coe, feed store.

The subscriptions received today:

J. C. McClintock.....\$1,000
James Chappelle.....100
W. E. Dutton.....100
A. Friend.....100
G. O. Smith.....100
J. H. Fouch.....100
Genevieve T. Voale.....100
Conklin & Gustafson.....75
Rogers, Davis & Co.....50
Employers' City Electric.....50
W. C. Magaw.....50
R. W. Blair.....50
Mary E. Cornell.....50
Topeka Tent & Awning.....25
W. C. Loucks.....25
Martha McCoy.....25
A. M. Marston.....25
Lyman Garvey.....25
W. C. Garvey.....25
J. C. Mohler.....25
O. W. Taylor.....25
Habetta Stodler.....25
J. C. Gilchrist.....25
F. J. Mather.....25
Mr. and Mrs. Hale Ritchie.....25
William Rickenbacher.....10
Margaret Goodrich.....10
Florence E. Tucker.....10
Mary A. Barstow.....5
Sarah Paddock & Beulah Barstow.....5
Margaret Goodrich.....5
Nettie Goodrich.....5
S. Dolman & Son.....5
M. F. Gamiowski.....5
Paul Jones.....5
G. E. Johnson.....5
Tolliver Bird.....5

Total today.....\$2,235
Previous subscriptions.....\$5,313
Grand total.....\$7,548

WELLS IS FOR HORNADAY.

Thinks Fort Scott Man Will Be Nominated for Governor.

Seth G. Wells, former state auditor, and now a successful editor of Erie, Kan., is in Topeka today. He thinks that Grant Hornaday is going to be the Republican nominee for governor of Kansas, and that the Republicans should have a primary to nominate the governor, and a convention for the election of officers.

"I can't believe that it will cost much to have a direct primary," said Mr. Wells. "I believe that the Republicans are loyal and patriotic enough to do the work of holding a primary."

He said he knew that in his county the county committee will act as supervisors without pay.

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O. H. TAYLOR, Pass & Ticket Mgr., 200 Broadway, New York City.

BONDS—Government bonds steady.

CORNERS STANDARD.

Judge Landis Blocks Every Avenue of Escape That Is Tried.

Chicago, June 26.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today refused a new trial to the Standard Oil company, recently convicted of illegal rebating of oil tariffs to the Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis.

After the denial of the motion asking for a new trial, Judge Landis ordered the oil company entered a motion in arrest of judgment. This was promptly overruled.

The court then asked the court to elect a particular count in the indictment on which to base the final judgment of the court. This was also denied.

The court then announced that it was desirous of obtaining information regarding the financial resources of the Standard Oil company, and ordered J. H. Howard, former auditor of the Chicago & Alton railroad, to take the witness stand.

Judge Landis was unable to obtain from Mr. Howard much information regarding the financial resources of the oil company. After briefly examining two clerks of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad concerning oil tariffs, the Alton road, the court ordered subpoenas issued, returnable July 6, for the president and secretary of the Standard Oil company, of Indianapolis, and officers and directors of the company holding the stock of these two concerns.

Judge Landis desires to ascertain the true financial condition before imposing fines on conviction of illegal freight tariff rebating and rebating on oil shipments.

Under the order of Judge Landis, the district attorney may summon John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and other officers and directors of the Standard Oil company whom he desires to question.

FACE IN THE PILLOW.

W. W. Saunders, an Epileptic, Smothers to Death.

Walter W. Saunders, of 306 East Seventh street, was found dead this morning by his mother. His face was buried in the feather bed, and Dr. H. H. Keith, county coroner, believes that he died from suffocation, while in an epileptic fit. Saunders was an epileptic and was unconscious and helpless during these attacks.

Last night at 11 o'clock his mother entered his room and found him sleeping. The son was alive and sleeping at that time. This morning when she attempted to wake him, his face was blackened, as from suffocation, and he seemed to have been dead for some time.

Saunders, who was 49 years of age, lived with his mother and his two children lived at the same place.

No inquest will be held.

FIX "QUIET ZONES."

New York Aldermen Stop Noise in Regions of Hospitals.

New York, June 26.—The aldermen have passed an ordinance to insure quietude in the city by establishing "quiet zones" and indicating them by signs at street corners. Teamsters and motormen must send their vehicles through these "quiet zones" quietly. The ordinance may not ring their bells except in cases of danger and children must not play in the streets. The ordinance is expected to be signed by the mayor and will then become a law.

HURRAH FOR KANSAS CHEESE.

Chemists Find It Is Better Than New York or Wisconsin Product.

According to tests and analyses made at the state agricultural college, Kansas cheese has the reputation of New York cream cheese badly outclassed as a scientific product. It has also a higher rank than Wisconsin cheese and which has been a good deal on the Harvey house bill of fare.

These tests were made by the state at the request of a number of Kansas cheese makers who were anxious to get some credit for what it really deserved. The samples of cheese were purchased on the open market, and the Kansas sample, it is understood, was made at a factory near Oskaloosa, Kan.

The government standard for cream cheese is that it shall contain not less than 50 per cent of solids. The report of the chemists of the board, made by Prof. J. T. Willard of the state agricultural college, is as follows:

Wisconsin full cream cheese.....50.07
Kansas full cream cheese.....53.57
Limburger.....53.86
Wisconsin full cream.....53.16
New York full cream.....49.37
Swiss domestic block.....46.85

This Afternoon's Fire.

The two story frame dwelling of George Harris at 126 Lincoln street was slightly damaged by a fire which broke out at 3:30 p.m.

The fire was confined to the upper floor and it is presumed that children playing with matches are responsible for the origin of the fire.

New York Money Market.

New York, June 26.—Money on call steady, 3/4 per cent; ruling rate, 3 per cent; closing bid, 2 1/2 per cent; offered, 2 1/2 per cent. Time rates: 10 days, 4 1/2 per cent; 30 days, 4 3/4 per cent; 60 days, 5 per cent; 90 days, 5 1/4 per cent; 120 days, 5 1/2 per cent; 180 days, 5 3/4 per cent; 270 days, 5 1/2 per cent; 360 days, 5 1/4 per cent.

U. S. 4 1/2 per cent, 1907-1908, 4 1/2 per cent; 1908-1909, 4 1/2 per cent; 1909-1910, 4 1/2 per cent; 1910-1911, 4 1/2 per cent; 1911-1912, 4 1/2 per cent; 1912-1913, 4 1/2 per cent; 1913-1914, 4 1/2 per cent; 1914-1915, 4 1/2 per cent; 1915-1916, 4 1/2 per cent; 1916-1917, 4 1/2 per cent; 1917-1918, 4 1/2 per cent; 1918-1919, 4 1/2 per cent; 1919-1920, 4 1/2 per cent; 1920-1921, 4 1/2 per cent; 1921-1922, 4 1/2 per cent; 1922-1923, 4 1/2 per cent; 1923-1924, 4 1/2 per cent; 1924-1925, 4 1/2 per cent; 1925-1926, 4 1/2 per cent; 1926-1927, 4 1/2 per cent; 1927-1928, 4 1/2 per cent; 1928-1929, 4 1/2 per cent; 1929-1930, 4 1/2 per cent; 1930-1931, 4 1/2 per cent; 1931-1932, 4 1/2 per cent; 1932-1933, 4 1/2 per cent; 1933-1934, 4 1/2 per cent; 1934-1935, 4 1/2 per cent; 1935-1936, 4 1/2 per cent; 1936-1937, 4 1/2 per cent; 1937-1938, 4 1/2 per cent; 1938-1939, 4 1/2 per cent; 1939-1940, 4 1/2 per cent; 1940-1941, 4 1/2 per cent; 1941-1942, 4 1/2 per cent; 1942-1943, 4 1/2 per cent; 1943-1944, 4 1/2 per cent; 1944-1945, 4 1/2 per cent; 1945-1946, 4 1/2 per cent; 1946-1947, 4 1/2 per cent; 1947-1948, 4 1/2 per cent; 1948-1949, 4 1/2 per cent; 1949-1950, 4 1/2 per cent; 1950-1951, 4 1/2 per cent; 1951-1952, 4 1/2 per cent; 1952-1953, 4 1/2 per cent; 1953-1954, 4 1/2 per cent; 1954-1955, 4 1/2 per cent; 1955-1956, 4 1/2 per cent; 1956-1957, 4 1/2 per cent; 1957-1958, 4 1/2 per cent; 1958-1959, 4 1/2 per cent; 1959-1960, 4 1/2 per cent; 1960-1961, 4 1/2 per cent; 1961-1962, 4 1/2 per cent; 1962-1963, 4 1/2 per cent; 1963-1964, 4 1/2 per cent; 1964-1965, 4 1/2 per cent; 1965-1966, 4 1/2 per cent; 1966-1967, 4 1/2 per cent; 1967-1968, 4 1/2 per cent; 1968-1969, 4 1/2 per cent; 1969-1970, 4 1/2 per cent; 1970-1971, 4 1/2 per cent; 1971-1972, 4 1/2 per cent; 1972-1973, 4 1/2 per cent; 1973-1974, 4 1/2 per cent; 1974-1975, 4 1/2 per cent; 1975-1976, 4 1/2 per cent; 1976-1977, 4 1/2 per cent; 1977-1978, 4 1/2 per cent; 1978-1979, 4 1/2 per cent; 1979-1980, 4 1/2 per cent; 1980-1981, 4 1/2 per cent; 1981-1982, 4 1/2 per cent; 1982-1983, 4 1/2 per cent; 1983-1984, 4 1/2 per cent; 1984-1985, 4 1/2 per cent; 1985-1986, 4 1/2 per cent; 1986-1987, 4 1/2 per cent; 1987-1988, 4 1/2 per cent; 1988-1989, 4 1/2 per cent; 1989-1990, 4 1/2 per cent; 1990-1991, 4 1/2 per cent; 1991-1992, 4 1/2 per cent; 1992-1993, 4 1/2 per cent; 1993-1994, 4 1/2 per cent; 1994-1995, 4 1/2 per cent; 1995-1996, 4 1/2 per cent; 1996-1997, 4 1/2 per cent; 1997-1998, 4 1/2 per cent; 1998-1999, 4 1/2 per cent; 1999-2000, 4 1/2 per cent; 2000-2001, 4 1/2 per cent; 2001-2002, 4 1/2 per cent; 2002-2003, 4 1/2 per cent; 2003-2004, 4 1/2 per cent; 2004-2005, 4 1/2 per cent; 2005-2006, 4 1/2 per cent; 2006-2007, 4 1/2 per cent; 2007-2008, 4 1/2 per cent; 2008-2009, 4 1/2 per cent; 2009-2010, 4 1/2 per cent; 2010-2011, 4 1/2 per cent; 2011-2012, 4 1/2 per cent; 2012-2013, 4 1/2 per cent; 2013-2014, 4 1/2 per cent; 2014-2015, 4 1/2 per cent; 2015-2016, 4 1/2 per cent; 2016-2017, 4 1/2 per cent; 2017-2018, 4 1/2 per cent; 2018-2019, 4 1/2 per cent; 2019-2020, 4 1/2 per cent; 2020-2021, 4 1/2 per cent; 2021-2022, 4 1/2 per cent; 2022-2023, 4 1/2 per cent; 2023-2024, 4 1/2 per cent; 2024-2025, 4 1/2 per cent; 2025-2026, 4 1/2 per cent; 2026-2027, 4 1/2 per cent; 2027-2028, 4 1/2 per cent; 2028-2029, 4 1/2 per cent; 2029-2030, 4 1/2 per cent; 2030-2031, 4 1/2 per cent; 2031-2032, 4 1/2 per cent; 2032-2033, 4 1/2 per cent; 2033-2034, 4 1/2 per cent; 2034-2035, 4 1/2 per cent; 2035-2036, 4 1/2 per cent; 2036-2037, 4 1/2 per cent; 2037-2038, 4 1/2 per cent; 2038-2039, 4 1/2 per cent; 2039-2040, 4 1/2 per cent; 2040-2041, 4 1/2 per cent; 2041-2042, 4 1/2 per cent; 2042-2043, 4 1/2 per cent; 2043-2044, 4 1/2 per cent; 2044-2045, 4 1/2 per cent; 2045-2046, 4 1/2 per cent; 2046-2047, 4 1/2 per cent; 2047-2048, 4 1/2 per cent; 2048-2049, 4 1/2 per cent; 2049-2050, 4 1/2 per cent; 2050-2051, 4 1/2 per cent; 2051-2052, 4 1/2 per cent; 2052-2053, 4 1/2 per cent; 2053-2054, 4 1/2 per cent; 2054-2055, 4 1/2 per cent; 2055-2056, 4 1/2 per cent; 2056-2057, 4 1/2 per cent; 2057-2058, 4 1/2 per cent; 2058-2059, 4 1/2 per cent; 2059-2060, 4 1/2 per cent; 2060-2061, 4 1/2 per cent; 2061-2062, 4 1/2 per cent; 2062-2063, 4 1/2 per cent; 2063-2064, 4 1/2 per cent; 2064-2065, 4 1/2 per cent; 2065-2066, 4 1/2 per cent; 2066-2067, 4 1/2 per cent; 2067-2068, 4 1/2 per cent; 2068-2069, 4 1/2 per cent; 2069-2070, 4 1/2 per cent; 2070-2071, 4 1/2 per cent; 2071-2072, 4 1/2 per cent; 2072-2073, 4 1/2 per cent; 2073-2074, 4 1/2 per cent; 2074-2075, 4 1/2 per cent; 2075-2076, 4 1/2 per cent; 2076-2077, 4 1/2 per cent; 2077-2078, 4 1/2 per cent; 2078-2079, 4 1/2 per cent; 2079-2080, 4 1/2 per cent; 2080-2081, 4 1/2 per cent; 2081-2082, 4 1/2 per cent; 2082-2083, 4 1/2 per cent; 2083-2084, 4 1/2 per cent; 2084-2085, 4 1/2 per cent; 2085-2086, 4 1/2 per cent; 2086-2087, 4 1/2 per cent; 2087-2088, 4 1/2 per cent; 2088-2089, 4 1/2 per cent; 2089-2090, 4 1/2 per cent; 2090-2091, 4 1/2 per cent; 2091-2092, 4 1/2 per cent; 2092-2093, 4 1/2 per cent; 2093-2094, 4 1/2 per cent; 2094-2095, 4 1/2 per cent; 2095-2096, 4 1/2 per cent; 2096-2097, 4 1/2 per cent; 2097-2098, 4 1/2 per cent; 2098-2099, 4 1/2 per cent; 2099-2100, 4 1/2 per cent; 2100-2101, 4 1/2 per cent; 2101-2102, 4 1/2 per cent; 2102-2103, 4 1/2 per cent; 2103-2104, 4 1/2 per cent; 2104-2105, 4 1/2 per cent; 2105-2106, 4 1/2 per cent; 2106-